## 38 New Umbrellas at Wholesale Cost

One of Philadelphia's umbrella makers sent them along as samples from which to make holiday selections. They've served that end and now rather than pay return express charge: we're going to let you have them at the maker's list quotations. There are some beauties among them-identical with what you'il see in our holiday assortment later. Prices are about one-third

A few of those 26-inch colored silk serge umbrellas still remain-they are worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, but are selling at



#### WARM CLOVES

10 East Washington Street.

And shall good news be baffled?

## Buy a Rug To-Day ...

and save one-third and more. There is a limited number of

each, but very choice patterns in three kinds.

7 fine Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, regular price \$25.00,

to close, to-day, \$16.90 23 Azminster Rugs, 27x60 \$2.50, to-day only ... \$1.65

9 Axminster Rugs, 36x72 inches, regular price\$2.85

### BADGER FURNITURE CO.

### TALK BY BLISS CARMAN

HE ADDRESSES FIRST MEETING OF IRVINGTON ATHENAEUM.

An Interesting Discussion of "Art a Socialism"-Reception Follows the Lecture.

The Irvington Athenaeum opened its third season last night in the Athenaeum Hall at Butler College. The reception committee for the evening consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Hilton U. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Kauts, Mrs. John Campbell and Mr. Chauncey Butler. Mr. Bliss Carman, journalist and poet, of New York city, was introduced by the club's president, Mr. Thomas C. Mr. Carman's subject was "Art and Socialism" and was a masterly address, full of interest and suggestion. He discussed freely the present socialistic and artistic problems. He held that the American people cannot hope for any spontaneous national art worthy of the race until they have solved their labor problem. In part survivors of old-world temper and ideals.

"The relation between art and socialism may not seem at first glance quite apparent, and yet there is a very essential rela-tion which has been overlooked and which nation would do well to bear in mind. etween art and daily life; and, finally, since socialism is only a scheme for regulating our daily intercourse, we may per-ceive what influence it would have on the arts and industries of the country. Let us get out of the notion that art is something recious, detached from everyday life. The ne arts, it is true, can only be practiced by comparatively few persons in a com-munity. They require leisure and culture. Not everyone has time for them. But we hould be wiser and happier if our instincts or the fine arts were more keenly alive. But by art I mean a certain quality in work-the quality of personality which we impart into all we do"

The speaker divided all labor into three classes-industrial arts, industries and fine arts-and defined each. He spoke of freedom as consisting in discovering the law of our being and living in accordance with it. To live at discord with it is to waste energy, for the law will help us if we lend ourselves to it. Human laws are only atmpts to delineate the cause of conduct which experience seems to indicate as the normal are of civilized society.

Bliss Carman is a Canadian poet, born in rederickstown, New Brunswick, in 1861. He was educated at the University of New Brunswick and later attended Edinburgh and Harvard. He has been connected with the Atlantic Monthly and the Cositan, and for several years was editor of the Independent, and is at present a tort, and the only special apparatus necescontributor to the Chicago Evening Post and the Boston Transcript. Among his best-known volumes of poetry are "Songs of Vagabondia" "Low Tide on Grand Pre" and "Ballads of Lost Haven." Following the lecture a reception was held, when the iub members had the opportunity of meeting the speaker.

### PREACHER FAVORS THE DRAMA.

Rev. W. Fletcher Cook Says Plays

Like "Ben-Hur" Are Uplifting. Rev. W. Fletcher Cook, of Crawfordsville, spoke last evening at St. Paul's paron "The Dramatization of Ben-Hur." He opened his talk with a short of the drama and the relation of the church to the play. He said that the drama was the child of the church and the hurch should take hold of it and do all n its power toward uplifting the stage. Mr. Cook talked of the early history of the tage and told how it grew out of the hurch. He said that such plays as Ben-Hur" should be strongly encouraged by the church as they were beneficial in many ways and this was one of the few uplifting plays. The speaker declared that good plays should be supported by church-going people, and this would in time drive out the bad ones.

The author of "Ben-Hur" is a neighbor of Mr. Cook, and he has made a special study the play. He has a convincing manner speaking, and held the attention of his

nos at \$165 and up at Wulchner's.

W. H. WILEY, PRESIDENT OF SUPER-INTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Dr. W. T. Frost, of Berea College Talks of the Real Kentucky Mountaineer and His Life.

ATTITUDE ON NORMAL SCHOOL

PUBLIC SCHOOL MEN EVENLY DI-VIDED ON THE QUESTION.

Three Busy Sessions Held by the Delegates, Who Read and Discuss Scholarly Papers.

The Town and City Superintendents' Association elected its new officers last night. Following is the selection of the nominating mmittee approved by the association:

President-W. H. Wiley, Terre Haute. Vice President-H. Lester Smith, Bloomington, Brookville.
Secretary-W. H. Sanders, Rensselaer.
Treasurer-H. C. Woody, Greencastle.

Railroad Secretary-W. P. Hart, Cov-Executive Committee-W. R. Rowe, Connersville, chairman; W. A. Wirt, Bluffton; George L. Roberts, Frankfort; D. W. Thomas, Elkhart; W. F. Maxwell, Washington; T. F. Fitzgibbon, Columbus, and C. M. McDaniel, Madison.

The night meeting of the Superintendents' Association, like the session of the afternoon, was held jointly with the Indiana State Association of School Boards. Dr. William Goodsell Frost, president of Berea College, Kentucky, delivered a lecture on "Educational Pioneering in the Southern Mountains." In a way, the lecture of the Kentucky educator was a novelty, dealing as it did with unusual conditions and as it did with unusual conditions and situation that developed was a surprise, strange scenes. Much of Dr. Frost's life not only to the special committee, but to has been spent in the mountain country he so eloquently pictured and among the people whose sterling qualities stand out in marked relief to their barbaric roughness. Dr. Frost gave a picture of Kenutcky mountain life that was almost startling in its force and frankness. He is a stanch defender of the people among whom his life's work has been cast and champions their cause with fiery eloquence.

THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE. The condition of the mountain people, Dr. Frost pointed out, their numbers and their possible value to the Nation, all these, are subjects on which the general public and even our statesmen and scholars have but slight information. "Literature," he said, "has begun to take note of this untrodden field and gives more just interpretations than the newspapers. 'The Craddock' stories introduced the East Tennesseeans to our reading public, and John Fox, jr., has made important studies in the mountains of Kentucky and the Virginias. William E. Barton has commemorated mountain loyalty in his 'Hero in Home-

'Some of the more sensational manipear on the borders of their sylvan realm then vanish like an apparition, and ers as 'shaggy, shuffling and of more than ordinary size.' Their broad-brimmed soft hats and homespun trousers seemed appropriate to the knives in their bootlegs and the Winchesters in their hands. "The desultory warfare constantly going

on against illicit distillers, moonshiners, as they are styled in the poetic speech of the mountain, occupies a small army of reve- for the purpose of discussing questions nue officers and is somewhat analogous to affecting both superintendents and school States is due to a geological accident-the fact that the vast and rugged section extending from the Ohio river to Birming-

ham, in Alabama, and Atlanta, in Georgiahas no coast line, no navigable streams and no inland lakes. The extent of this region that it was parceled out among nine different States. Each of these States has a trolling school affairs. mountainous backyard, and these, bunched together, form one of the grand divisions of the continent. Appalachian America has great diversities of surface and climate from the dissected plateau of eastern Kentucky across the 'Blue ridge,' down through habitation it has one characteristic-it is a land of saddlebags.

FIGHTING MOUNTAINEERS.

"The fighting propensities of the mountaineers are to be classed with the other It is well to remember that the whole South is still far nearer than the other parts of the country to the age of chivalry, felt that the government was simply to First of all, what do we mean by art? Then | defend them from foreign foes, while they tect their households and their honor. So far, then, as the backwodsmen are affected by the example of those who have enjoyed superior advantages, they have been continuously taught to avenge their own wrongs rather than to appeal to the law. And quite naturally they have shown less restraint and good taste in such matters. It is to be added that the administration of justice in the mountain counties is attended with even more delays and uncertainties than elsewhere. Add to this the fact that the mountaineer has the independent spirit born of solitude, constant practice in the use of firearms, and that the civil war, in which the mountains were plundered by both armies, rekindled the belligerent spirit of their ancient blood. It gives us hope for their future that the frequent homicides are not committed wantonly nor for purposes of robbery, but in the spirit of an Homeric chieftain on some 'point of honor.'

'The making of 'moonshine' whisky another example of a crime often comwithout the moral degradation which comes from violating one's conscience. The tax on the manufacture of one's own corn into whisky seems to them a very arbitrary affair, and many of them evade it with more excuse than can be pleaded for the tourist who eludes the custom-house officer in New York. The making of 'moonshine' is a very simple affair. A half-barrel, bottom upward, clapped over a soap kettle will make a satisfactory resary is the copper tube for condensation. 'The revenues' always endeavor to destroy this tube, and the common description of their work is 'they cut up the still.' "The sin which does trouble the mountain conscience is not the evasion of the tax, but the making of the whisky at all. The evils of drinking are fully recognized. Several counties might be named in which moonshine' stills exist, but which have gone dry' and rigorously exclude saloons.

will anticipate the revenue officer in suppressing the illicit still. WHY THEY ARE REPUBLICANS. "The polics of the mountains are complicated. Fundamentally the people are Republicans, because they were 'fer the government' in the civil war. And the more pronounced policies of the Republican party since the war have been understood and approved by the mountain folk. Their sense of justice made them favor 'sound money.' The argument which carried Kentucky and West Virginia for McKinley was: 'Ef I lend goin' ter be paid in meal.' So, too, the mountaineers generally favor railroads and other improvements, partly because they realize that they will develop the country and partly because they will not have to

It is more likely that the temperance orator

Their conception of politics other than however, is very defective. Like other Southern men, they show the lack of the training of the 'town meeting.' Their exaggerated individuality is only offset by a spirit of clannishness with which they gather around a leader in the old feudal way. County politics are usually a bare- his recovery.

faced scramble for the offices, though the ountles which are so fortunate as to have a few able and high-principled men often keep them in the public service with com-

"Many mountain men 'expect something' from their leader at election time. This is not, in their eyes, a bribe. They would on no account so demean themselves as to sell their vote to the opposite party. But they will stay at home on election day unless their leader shows himself 'a generous feller.' If they fight and vote for their chieftain he owes them some feudal largess in

"Berea College does a great work among

these mountaineers, for not only does it send back to the mountain homes young men who are fired with a zeal to improve conditions, but it sends out traveling teachers and traveling libraries that do a vast deal of good. Lecturers go out from the college who speak on elementary subjects, like United States history, mountain farming and the management of the public schools. So great an influence do these simple lectures create that people will adjourn court to hear one of them. Dr. Frost says it does one's heart good to help a young Lincoln who comes stalking in after a three-days' journey on foot with

perhaps a few hard-earned dollars in his pocket and a great eagerness for the education he can so faintly comprehend. It is a great joy to help the mountain girls who go back to these poor homes burning with a divine enthusiasm to raise the lot of their sisters. Almost without exception the young mountaineers who have had a taste of education go back home to help "build up the country. The whole case of the mountains may be

summed up, Dr. Frost said, by the case of

hinged on the fact that his mother had six

Abraham Lincoln, whose great career

books. In that circumstance he differed SESSIONS OF ASSOCIATION.

Superintendents Discuss Normal School and Hear Papers.

of teachers at Terre Haute. The report of | healthy growth. the special committee, appointed one year Superintendent John W. Carr, of Anderson, chairman of the committee, made a the report. The urgent need that exists for more trained teachers and therefore for an additional normal to be maintained by the State was set forth by Mr. Carr with all the facts learned in the committee's investigation. The point was presented so strongly that almost every public school man in Indiana whose opinion had been asked by the committee agreed that the new normal is a necessity. Leading educators in other States whose ideas were requested also answered in the affirmative. Following Mr. Carr, Superintendent Mc-Daniel and Superintendent Ogg, the other members of the committee, spoke for the normal, giving their reasons specifically. NO ACTION TAKEN.

to a consideration of the question without any action being taken. Sperintendents from all over the State took part in the discussion and the views of different sections were apparently pretty well set forth. The opinion of many was that the entire question should be laid on the table, and if the State Teachers' Association desires to take it up at the next meeting it should do so without any preliminary action on the part of the superintendents. The understanding was that this morning a resolution would be presented favoring the eslate. Frankfort, the capital city of Kentucky, has just had a visitation from a horde of these highlanders. They are decial committee is in favor of that action scribed by amused and awestruck report- for the reason that it does not wish its labors to go for nothing after a year's arduous investigation. In the afternoon the Town and City School Superintendents' Association met with the Indiana State Association of School Boards, which began its first annual meeting yesterday morning in the boards. There was great interest taken in the meeting and almost every city in the State was represented by a member of its school board. The superintendents and commissioners had a number of heart-to-heart talks and the belief is that with the two associations working in per-

the school executives and the boards con-W. H. Anderson, of Wabash, vice president of the School Boards' Association, addressed the joint meeting on "School Janitors," and the paper was discussed by Supt. C. N. Kendall, of Indianapolis; Supt. W. H. Wiley, of Terre Haute, and Supt. the 'lands of the sky' to the 'knobs' of J. N. Study, of Fort Wayne. "The Relation northern Georgia. But as a place of human of the Superintendent to the School Board" was the other topic of the joint meeting, presented by Theodore Shockney, of Union City, which was discussed by the same superintendents and by others selected. Stress was laid on the importance of super-intendents and school boards working in

fect harmony none but a good effect can

be created in the close relationship between

There were 400 superintendents and school ing, which was presided over by the two presidents, Superintendent Wood, of the Town and City School Superintendents' Association, and Andrew M. Sweeney, of the State Association of School Boards.

perfect harmony.

## **NEWSBOY LOSES HIS LEGS**

LITTLE SHELBY GRANT, COLORED, CAUGHT UNDER A STREET CAR.

Amputation Found to Be Necessary a the City Hospital-Game Through His Suffering.

The hurrying crowd of people released from their day's work in the downtown stores was horrified at the shriek of a small boy as he was dragged under the wheels of a College-avenue car at Washington and Illinois streets last night at 6 o'clock. When the corner policemen, street-car men and crew of the car succeeded in breaking through the crowd of anxious people who gathered round the car and fought their way through the crowd of people standing on the corner waiting for homeward-bound ing were appalling to the many persons who craned their necks to see him as he passed in the arms of the corner police-

When the little body had been laid on the floor of the drug store it was found that both legs had been crushed under the wheels of the forward truck of the big car. When Dr. Moshelle and the City Dispensary ambulance arrived and had given temporary relief to the little fellow, his name in trade. He is a little bootblack, Shelby Grant, colored, aged twelve, and lives with his parents at 524 Superior street. In his anxiety to sell his stock of evening papers his face has become familiar to the passengers of the street cars passing Illinois Washington streets by his trips through the cars selling his papers. Last night as he jumped off one car and darted oward another he failed to see the approaching College-avenue car which was rounding the curve, and was caught under the forward truck before he could escape it. While lying on the floor of the drug store, surrounded by the dispensary physicians, policemen and clerks, his only complaint, made in a weak voice in which all the pain he was suffering expressed, was:

"Gee, my leg hurts. The little fellow was taken to the City Hospital, where Dr. John H. Oliver amputated his left leg above the knee and his right above the ankle. The loss of blood his condition critical, but there is hope for athletics in our public school system and the shock to his nervous system makes | have.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW ASSOCIATION.

Commissioners Working in Harmony with Superintendents for General Good of the Schools.

SWEENEY'S ADDRESS

SOME MODERN PROBLEMS OF EDUCA-TION AS HE SEES THEM.

President of Association Declares Emphatically for Summer Schools-Governor's Welcome.

The Indiana State Association of School Boards, the infant organization of public yesterday in the Statehouse. Although the meeting was in a sense experimental in that there was a desire to see how cordially school commissioners of Indiana would respond to a call of that nature, its success Town and city school superintendents are is unquestioned. The attendance is large establish another normal school in Indiana in the important questions affecting the similar to the institution for the training life of the schools is an indication of future

The new association is an outgrowth of ago to investigate the feasibility of asking the meeting of town and city superintendthe Legislature for the school, was pre- ents held in the Statehouse last year. At | sion. sented to the Superintendents' Association | that meeting the Rev. Wilson Blackburn, yesterday morning at the second session of | treasurer of the School Board of Mount the thirteenth annual meeting of that body. Vernon, made the suggestion that a state The discussion that ensued, while charac- association of school boards was badly terized by dignity and temperateness, was needed. A preliminary meeting of school none the less warm. Apparently half the | commissioners was then called for the purmembers were warmly in favor of a new | pose of discussing the advisability of formnormal school and half were opposed. The ing an association of the kind outlined. superintendents who had been led to be- sided. After a lengthy discussion of the lieve that the approbation of the plan was situation, W. H. Anderson, secretary of the School Board of Wabash, moved that an association to be known as the Indiana ultaneously with those of the town and city school superintendents. At this preliminary meeting Andrew M. Sweeney, of Indian-apolis, was elected president of the association, and W. H. Anderson, of Wabash, sec-retary. W. S. Ellis, of Anderson, and the Rev. Wilson Blackburn, of Mount Vernon, were named as members of the executive committee Another preliminary meeting was held Aug. 28, 1902, for the purpose of getting in shape for the first annual meet-

A. M. SWEENEY PRESIDED. The meeting was called to order in the Statehouse yesterday morning at 9 o'clock by President Sweeney. Governor Durbin The entire morning session was devoted welcomed the school commissioners with an address of characteristic point. There was a great deal of interest in the Governor's talk because the only official position he ever held before being elected Govthe School Board of Anderson. In his speech he declared that his first act as a member of the Anderson School Board was to declare for the entire elimination of politics in matters affecting the public schools. Governor Durbin made the remark that he took no pride in the fact that he is not college bred, but that he had to depend only upon the kind of an education furnished by a backwoods school. The Governor said that as a member of a school board he made it his business to visit the schools and to assist the principals in every way possible. The duties of a school commissioner, he said, should not end with the appointment of teachers. A commissioner should relieve a school superintendent of all business cares, for the effectiveness of a teacher is partially lost when he has to devote part of his time to matters not properly within his sphere. The Governor made the suggestion that this is a good time to make hay-while the sun of prosperity is shining. It is a good

> ment and for other details connected with the progress of education President Sweeney's address, "Ideas of Education, Past and Present," was a scholarly paper, tracing the progress of educa-tion from the Greek idea to the present time. In part Mr. Sweeney said: "A look backward at the educational ideas and conditions of the remote past will aid us in our consideration of presentday views and tendencies. As we review a sincerity of purpose, erroneous theory, much wasted energy and a fair amount of common sense. Among the Hindoos and the Hebrews the ideal man was the moral

of building more schools, for better equip-

few of them we note crudeness, simplicity, man, as they understood morality. The Greek ideal was a union of the moral and physical. That of the Roman was a hardy, disciplined warrior. The history of education among these ancient peoples shows that their ideals gave a direction to their simple but earnest efforts to educate their IDEAS OF EDUCATION.

"In the order of importance the early civilizations regarded their ideas of religion first, and their children became well grounded in them. Next in their estimation and regarded by them as almost of equal importance came the history of their own country. This subject was taught to the children very thoroughly by the story method, but it was done more by the fathers at home than the teachers in school. "Present day tendencies seem toward the Athenian idea, promulgated by the legislator Solon-that of placing equal value upon athletics and intellectual culture. Under wise and careful guidance may we not hope to gain, as the Spartans did, the habit of sobriety among our youth by implanting in their hearts a worthy ambition to excel in

athletic games? "From the academies and lyceums of those days there has come down to us through the ages the greatest of all facts in the imparting of education-that the chief inspiration in the youthful mind is the personality of the teacher. Plato, Aristotle and Socrates illustrate to us that the power may lie in a man himself to make others think. All of us are acquainted with modern examples of teachers whose magnetic influence inspires a love of learning and

'My purpose in presenting a few facts concerning education in antiquity is briefly compare them with some facts and conditions of to-day. Some problems that were before the school men of that ere are yet the basis of diverse opinions. The maximum number of pupils that should be assigned to a teacher; the importance of juste, drawing and athletics; the practical education versus the cultural or ornamental; the inculcation of morals or ethics; coeducation; corporal punishment-all these. after 2,000 years, are problems yet to a greater or less extent. Upon some feature of them school boards are called constantly to pass judgment.

SUMMER SCHOOLS. "Another idea that is in sight and that indicates the direction of the wind is the establishment of vacation schools. term 'vacation' is a misnomer. They should be called summer schools. As school men we will have to solve this problem for the come and they are going to stay. The wholesale turning loose of children to riot through whole days and weeks and months, and to undo or counteract the benefits derived from the school year, is a great blunder. In a summer school there is no necessity for the rigid adherence to the regular time and room and studies. A change in these that will permit much of the work to be done in the open air under the direction of a kind and skillful teacher will work wonders in the cultivation of the senses and of the habit of observation. The school day for the summer term will be perhaps half what it is for the other terms. The establishment of such schools will solve some other perplexing problems. The overcrowded curriculum may be relieved by transferring a part of it to the summer term, such as drawing and nature study. The children will be saved from : multitude of evil formative influences that work irreparable harm during our too long vacations. In this term also athletic training may be given the attention it should

"To secure the proper management of

often perplexing. Now and then the daily or weekly allotment of time to this work is such that something else must suffer. It is yet in some places in an unsatisfactory condition and the parties concerned are yet undecided whether its benefits are commensurate with its disadvantages. Some observers are of the opinion that the application of the pupil's energy to so many different activities, mental and physical, makes it impossible for any of the results to arise above the ordinary, and that if we pursue this policy we must be content with this result. It behooves us to find out if this be true.

BAD ENGLISH. "Another demand that has been made upon the public schools had come from the colleges. They are a unit in the demand that our pupils be better trained in English, especially in the use of it. They tell us that 75 per cent. of the applicants for admission are poor in English, and that they are not able to write a ten-line paragraph so that it would pass muster at the printing office in spelling, coherence and construction. It is notorious that many high school graduates, in preparing their commencement essays, are compelled to make compilations or else get somebody to write their speeches for them. These graduates are not culpable, the blame must be laid somewhere else. Is it possible that we have not yet learned how to teach our children our mother tongue? "In no other field are there so many different opinions advanced as in the work of educating the rising generation. The necessity is great for us to sift everything carefully that we may not be unduly influenced by vague theories and hasty conclusions.

healthful sign is the immense amount school men, held its first annual meeting of work that is being done in every department of education. Much of this labor is not effective in producing reliable and uefinite results, but it points the way." Following Mr. Sweeney's address there was an intermission of ten minutes, after which Prof. W. F. Sanders, of Connersville, spoke on "The Teacher and the School His paper was an exposition of at sixes and sevens over the proposition to at the sessions, and the interest displayed | the necessity for perfect understanding and sympathy between the teacher and the school commissioner if the best results are to be obtained. The discussion of the paper

> In the afternoon the school board men met with the superintendents in joint ses-

the Logansport School Board.

was led by Quincy A. Myers, secretary of

Interesting Exercises, Including Ad-

GARFIELD SCHOOL NAMED.

dresses and Music. A large audience filled the assembly hall

of school No. 35 last evening, when exercises formally changing the name of the building to the James A. Garfield School of Madison avenue and Raymond street, and is a comparatively new building. Miss State Association of School Boards be Ada Duzan is principal and had charge of formed and that its meetings be held sim- | the programme last night. Yesterday morning Gen. John Coburn, who lives in the neighborhood and was a personal friend of Garfield, spoke to the children and related a number of very interesting stories of the time when he and Garfield were in Congress together.

The programme was opened with a song by a chorus from the German singing societies. Andrew M. Sweeney, vice president of the School Board, made an address. He spoke of the excellent advantages the pupils of to-day have as compared with the conditions when Garfield went to school. Harvey Miller rendered a violin solo and then Augustus L. Mason spoke on the life of General Garfield. When Mr. Mason was in college he aided in compiling a biography of Garfield, and is well acquainted with his life. He said that the school was a training for future citizens and that he hoped all the students would be as good citizens as the man after whom the building was

A vocal solo by Miss Bertha Laatz, a member of the faculty, followed, and then an address was made by Superintendent its choice of a name, and he spoke of the excellent life of the late President, saying that he had made the most of his opportunities and had lived a very useful life. Mr. Kendall also said that he hoped the young boys and girls of the school would take a lesson from the life of James A. Garfield and do the good for the community that Garfield had done. A song by the chorus of the German societies closed the exercises, and the audience joined in singing "America." The programmes used were decidedly significant and attractive. On the outside was a picture of Garfield and on the back an extract from an address before the Spencerian Business College at Washington. Just before the audience was dismissed a letter from the widow of the late President was read in which she thanked the persons in charge for honoring her husband by naming a school building for him. time to make tax levies for the purpose

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Thanksgiving Rates. Nov. 26 and 27 excursion tickets will be sold to stations on Pennsylvania lines within 150 miles of selling point, good returning until Also special rate tickets for teachers and students going home to spend Thanksgiving holiday vacation, upon presentation of proper certificates.

Inquire of agents. VANDALIA LINE

Thanksgiving Rates. Nov. 26 and 27 excursion tickets will b sold to all points within a radius of 150 miles of selling point, good returning until Also special rate tickets, upon presentation of proper certificates, to teachers and students going home to spend Thanksgiv-

Inquire of agents. BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Thanksgiving Rates.

Special Low Rates to the Public. To all points within a radius of 150 miles, tickets will be sold Nov. 26th and 27th, good to return until Nov. 28th. To students and teachers, on presentation of proper certificates, tickets will be sold to all points within the Central Passenger Association territory, good going on closing day of school, the day previous and the day following, good to return until the

close of vacation, not later than Dec. 3d. Garland Stoves and Ranges. We have the largest assortment and stock in the city. It will pay you to see us. C. KOEH-RING & BRO., 878-882 Virginia av.

Capital Razor and Supplies. I. E. BODINE & CO., 37 E. Ohio St.

HARNESS, Robes, Blankets, Storm Covers Prices right. HERRINGTON, 139 E. Market. WARM STABLE BLANKETS, \$1 and up Techentin & Freiberg, 136 E. Washington st.

A delicious breakfast is quickly prepared from Mrs. Austin's pancake flour. At grocers'. The easiest quick breakfast. Mrs. Austin's Pancakes. Ready to serve at grocers'. The Denison Barber Shop is the best. GEO. L. KNOX, Prop.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats



#### Watches for Christmas Our watch stock tells its own story. We

carry only reliable grades of American and Foreign Watches-such goods as we can thoroughly recommend to give good satis-





## Thanksgiving Notes

Some men don't like turkey. But usually those men don't give themselves a chance to like it; perhaps they ate of one turkey that wasn't good.

Some men don't like ready-made clothes. Perhaps they have never tried the sort of clothes that Bliss, Swain & Co, sell. A suit fit to walk out in on Thanksgiving day, or any other day, for \$15. Other suits, \$7.50 to \$28.50. Overcoats \$7.50 to \$50.

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THE PROGRESS CLOTHING STORE STEVENSON BLDG - INDIANAPOLIS

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LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN turers anxious to unload, and as we always keep our stock in shape to take advantage of such developments, it enables us to offer for

At \$10, \$12.50 and \$16.50 Ladies' and Misses' "Monte Carlo" and Ripple Back Coats

in Tan, Castor, Blue, Brown and Black, made from the finest kersey, elegantly tailored and satin lined throughout. These are an excep-

Children's 34 and Full-Length Coats

About 500 to select from, all the new shapes in velvet, plain and fancy cloths, all are childish in their make-up-just the sort that appeal to careful mothers. A great variety of colors and special values for this week at

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MANUFACTURER OF GRILLES AND FRETWORK.

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GALL'S

The WHOLE STOCK Cut 75c Best Ingrains, at ..... 57 1/2c \$1.00 Tapestry, at ..... 75c \$1.25 Body Brussels, at.....\$1.00 \$1.65 Wiltons, at ..... \$1.35 \$1.75 Axminsters, at ..... \$1.45

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